Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1804. [No. 968.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 24

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO.
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 16.

Notice.

To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (J3) d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew
PLAYING CARDS,
and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
46 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9 d

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

For New-York,

The Schooner BETSEY,
T. BERRY, Master,
Now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf, will sail as soon as the weather permits. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to
Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 16. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port of the U. States,
The new, fast sailing
Brig RISING SUN,
John Jenckes, Master;
lying at M'Clean's wharf; if said brig is not taken up in a few days, she will sail for Newport and Providence, having very excellent accommodations.

For sale on board said brig,
Sweet Cyder, Apples, Potatoes,
Cheese, Candles, Stone Lime,
Holland Gin,
8 chests Hyson and Souchong Tea,
13 boxes of China, coffee, tea and dining setts.

Jan. 18. d3

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,
About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,
About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK
WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,
3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and halfthicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves. French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6 4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21.

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of
GILDING
And Enamelling on Glass,
a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Looking Glass and Picture Frames made and
REGILT.
NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handsome manner,
And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms.

Dec. 30. d3m

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,
Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,
Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents.)
A Refutation of the Charges
Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of
GABRIEL JONES:
The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.
In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan. 3. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,
LINN's SECOND LETTER,
In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.
Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and
D'Israelli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted
PATENT SHOT,
which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has just received and for Sale,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cognac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes.
And a handsome assortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of
Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,
suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named
BOB,
about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 19. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30.

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,
New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels.

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red soal leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,
FALL GOODS,
which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30 d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,
which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,
FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,
Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9.

JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very complete
Assortment of Fall Goods,
consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths, of every colour, kerseymeres, swansdowns, thicksetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halfthicks, plains and kendal cottons, rose and striped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, scarlet cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, Hessian rolls. Also, a variety of
FANCY GOODS,
the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY

HAVE RECEIVED
By the sch'r Diligent, from Philadelphia,
150 reams of WRITING PAPER
of different qualities, which will be sold low for cash.

Jan. 17. d

Public Sale.

On the first day of June ensuing, will be sold, a moiety in fee simple, of

The 3 story Brick Dwelling House

situate in Prince street, at present in the occupancy of Mr. A. S. Swoope. Also, a moiety of

THREE TENEMENTS,

situate in King street, tenanted to Philip Conn and others. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

J. B. Swoope,
Administrator of E. B. Swoope, de'cd.

Jan. 20. 1aw16t‡

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Cabinet Maker,
King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Cellerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breakfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to.

Jan. 2*. d6t eo

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shelbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for West-Goods.

Jan. 13. d

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, Sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

The History and Adventures
OF
The Renowned Don Quixotte.

Translated from the Spanish of Cervantes, by Dr SMOLLET.

In four vols. forming the 10th and 13th vols. of Conrad and Co's edition of Select Novels.

Price to subscribers—One Dollar per volume, to non-subscribers, One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents.

Jan. 20 d

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Rifland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each,
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 10.

Just received by the Rising Sun,

Excellent Apples by the barrel:
Reddings, Greenings, and Pippins.

THO'S SIMMS.

January 9. 4td

Madeira Wine.

16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. casks do. do.

Received per sch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for sale on a liberal credit by

J. and T. Vowell.

Jan. 6. d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRDAY, Nov. 18.

Debate on the bill fixing the SALARIES of certain Officers therein mentioned.

Mr. Randolph's Speech concluded.

In my opinion, said Mr. R. if a reform of expences is our object, it belongs to us to begin, where we ought to begin on some other solemn occasions at home. Let us look at our own expences and receipts, at the contingent fund of this House and of the other branch of the legislature; at the contingent fund of the departments. We shall find the expences of the department of state, exclusive of the expence of printing and distributing the laws, 12,000 dollars while the salary of the secretary is 5,000 dollars; of the secretary of the treasury 9,000 dollars, while the salary of the secretary is 5,000; of the comptroler's office 9,000, while the salary is 3,500; of the Auditor 9,000, while the salary is 3,000; of the Register's office 14000, while the salary is 2,4000 dollars. We shall also find in the same department other miscellaneous expences to the large amount of 11,000 dollars. We shall find in the war department the expences of 12,000 of which 4,500 constitutes the salary of the secretary; and in the Accountant's office, 10,000 dollars expences, while the salary is 2,000 dollars; besides the expences of the pay master, & purveyor of public supplies. We shall find in the naval department, the expences 6,600 dollars, and the salary of the secretary 4,500 dollars; and in the Accountant's office, the expences 8,000 dollars, and the salary 2,000 dollars. In the post office department we shall find the same ratio between the expences and the salary of the head of the department. Then come the expences of the officers of the commissioners of loans in the several states, properly the expences of the treasury department, and which are immense. Then follows that glorious institution, that splendid attribute of sovereignty, the mint, for which the government annually pays 11,609 dollars in salaries to its officers, exclusive of other expences amounting to 9,400 dollars, and making altogether the enormous sum of 2,0000 dollars. Then follows the judiciary, respecting the expences of which I have no further observations to make, than that I believe the salaries of the men who fill those high and responsible offices are very inferior to what they ought be. Then follows that description of expence, which I have always understood to be the peculiar fund from which a nation may economise—the marine and war departments, one of which amounts to $60,000, and the other to 650,000 dollars. These are the departments in which a nation can alone exercise true economy.—When I make this observation, I do not mean to say that reform ought not to take place in the civil expenditures; but even then we ought to strike at the contingent funds, the stationary and fuel of the departments, and of this and the other House.

It has been stated truly by the venerable gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Finley) that it is not sound policy to narrow the range of choice for the great Executive officers of the United States. I believe it will be narrowed by the proposed diminution of their salaries. On this subject I speak without any understanding with the gentlemen who at present hold those offices. I believe that inducements, other than pecuniary, brought those gentlemen into office; and I also believe, that if this blank shall be filled with 3,500 dollars, it will be impossible to get men to hold these offices from pecuniary considerations. We know the fact that no man of talents devoted to the liberal professions, fails to get a larger sum. Of course it follows that men who hold these offices cannot be actuated by such motives. No, it is to an attachment to certain political opinions, to particular men, to the love of glory inherent in every noble breast, that we are to look for the true motives; and these, I believe, are the motives that would induce the men who at present hold these high offices, still to hold them, if the compensation were reduced to a single cent. But whether these are motives, which can or ought to induce a man to become a public servant, will you induce such a man to sacrifice his patrimony or abandon his office, unless fortune has been so kind as to make the sum he is necessarily called upon to expend to him a trifling consideration? Is this policy? Is it republicanism;—that no man unless of overgrown fortune, should be able to hold a high executive office in a fair way? I know there is an abundance of hunters, and bidders for offices, who are ready to take them on any terms. But these are not the men with which these important and dignified offices ought to be filled.

There is not a doubt, if you put the office of the Secretary of State up to auction, you will get men, who will undertake to execute its important functions at the sum proposed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania. But in this way, for a saving of 1,500 dollars we may lose millions. —I beg gentlemen to attend to the nature and extent of the duties of the great offices of the departments of state and of the treasury. I speak without reference to those who at present hold them, though I might speak with reference to them. Do not those stations require an unblemished character, the highest talents, and an unwearied assiduity to discharge their duties with benefit to the nation; and can you expect such men to accept such offices for the small sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, if influenced by pecuniary considerations? While gentlemen are for detracting from the little which these great officers possess, we find that collectors, and supervisors, and other officers, whose duties are merely ministerial, and which require only common talents, are drawing from the treasury to the amount of five thousand dollars a year; and until a late law passed drew from five to twelve thousand dollars; and these men, according to the ideas of some gentlemen, are to retain their 5000 dollars while the Secretary of State and of the treasury are only to receive three thousand five hundred.

I well know that when the act, establishing the salaries as they now stand, passed, it was a subject of clamor; but it was a clamor that never reached me; I mean one by which I was not affected. For I have always believed, in public as well as in private life, it is found policy to obtain the best agents, to give them enough to do, and to pay them well for their services. I believe that in a single negociation, conducted by a Secretary of State, millions may depend upon the exercise of the discretionary power with which he is clothed. It may depend upon his answer to a foreign minister, whether we shall have peace or war. There is also a vast responsibility attached to the Secretary of the Treasury; and though the scope of his duties may be less extensive than those of the Secretary of State, yet millions may be won or lost by the manner in which he discharges them. There are other officers whose compensations are fixed by this bill, called upon to discharge high duties, on the proper execution of which much depends.

It may be said, for all these things the President is responsible; that he is, or ought to be, a man of the first talents; and that the heads of the departments cannot go amiss without his sanctioning their measures. It has, however, always appeared to me that every form of government that devolves the whole executive power on a single individual, differs but in form from that which devolves it upon a plurality of persons. It is of the essence of government that one man cannot execute it alone; and that he is obliged to share it with heads of departments, or with agents by some other name. The imbecility of human nature is such that he must participate power with others. It is the nature of the human race not to possess confidence in themselves; to take advice and of consequence to be influenced by other in whom they repose confidence. Whatever, therefore, the theory of the government may be, the acts of the government must take their color more or less from the advisers of the heads of the executive power; and hence the necessity of those advisers being men of wisdom and of the purest character. Such men ought to receive a compensation that will render them independent; for it is in the middling ranks, neither among the rich nor the poor, that such characters abound.

As I have before remarked, I know when the last act on this subject passed, there was a clamor; a clamor on one point, & then on another. But what effect had it on the nation? Let gentlemen enquire of the people, whether, while the affairs of the nation are so prosperously managed, they are not content to give a fair compensation? We only ask that those, to whom the country eminently owes its peace and prosperity, may be enabled to support with comfort themselves and their families. Let us suppose that those who manage the public concerns had acted indiscreetly that instead of preserving us in peace and paying off with great rapidity the public debt, they had produced a state of war, and had saddled the people with additional and heavy impositions. If they, in such circumstances, should ask for salaries and urge that the articles of life are at war prices, I would have them answered, no, gentlemen, you have brought us into war, wisely or unwisely, no matter which, it calls for sacrifices; begin at home; you have laid new taxes upon the poor and the rich; live then yourselves upon small salaries, and set an example to the people, by being the first to make some personal sacrifices yourselves. I say so to the House. I cannot enter into a comparison of the price of wheat and bread, and other articles of necessity or comfort. I cannot huckster with such men as fill the great offices of government; and go to them and say whatever your talents, or whatever the services you render your country, you may live on leeks and onions. No sir I cannot stoop to this conduct. If on my return home, I should have to tell my constituents, we have reduced the salaries of the heads of the departments, small as they were, to save the public money; but we have put into our own pockets the sums allowed us by law. We have not begun at home; but we have made sacrifices at the expence of others. Were I obliged thus to address my constituents on my return to them, I should not be able to find language for the occasion. I should blush to tell them, that for my poor, insignificant services as a member of this House, I had demanded what would carry me through the session without debt, while I had screwed from men so superior to me in every respect, the small pittance rendered them as an inadequate compensation for their great services. I should blush to be obliged to tell them so. I cannot go home and address them in this language.

(Debate to be continued.)

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24.

Mr. Snowden,

IN consequence of a report having been lately circulated in this place, maliciously to injure my character, arising from a very trivial misunderstanding some time since, between Mr. Alexander S. Hooe and myself—I herewith subjoin the certificate of John Taliaferro, jun. Esq. a gentleman whose veracity, I presume, cannot be doubted.

Enoch M. Lyles.

IN order to contradict an erroneous report, stating that Mr. E. M. Lyles had been treated with great indignity by Mr. Alexander S. Hooe, I do declare, that in a hasty rencounter which happened in my presence, (and to which no doubt the report alludes,) between those gentlemen, nothing passed which militates against the respectability, firmness and resolution of either. It may be proper to add, that Mr. Lyles and Mr. Hooe spent the evening after their dispute with me, quite restored to that good understanding, which for a long time had subsisted between them.

Given under my hand, this 21st day of Jan. 1804

John Taliaferro, jun.
Hayes, King George County,
Virginia.

From the New-Orleans Telegraphe, of December 20.

An account of the taking possession of Louisiana in the name of the U. States of America, and of the entrance of the American troops in New-Orleans, under the command of Gen. Wilkinson.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1803.

At seven o'clock in the morning, citizen L'Aussat, Colonial Prefect, and Commissary of the French government, ordered by the beating of the drum, that the militia should assemble at nine o'clock, upon the military square, in order to receive there the American troops, that were then encamped within half a league from the city. This body, dressed in a fine uniform, were in arms in a moment. At nine o'clock the officers of the staff of both nations, had conferences together, customary on these solemn ceremonies. At 20 minutes after 11 the report of a gun fired in the American camp, announced that the troops were ready to march. At thirty minutes past 11 another firing of a cannon gave the signal of departure, which took place in good order. The troops in battle array, formed themselves into a column and marched at the usual pace to the sound of martial music, a band of twelve musicians, playing the tune known under the name of *Marche des Carbiniers*, and came out of their camp. Having arrived on the road that leads to the city, a band of ten drummers and fifers played the favorite tune of the *Moderes; Peuple Francais peuple de frere*, which was re-echoed by the music. This column was preceded by fourteen dragoons well mounted and dressed in a very handsome red uniform. Four pieces of artillery, attended by forty gunners, preceded the first company of infantry, on whose blue colors was this motto: *Nec pluribus unum.* Another company of infantry, with white colours, on which was written, *The Second Regiment*, and formed with the first a body of one hundred and seventy men, whose blue uniform and good order, presented a spectacle truly military. This column was followed by twenty five riflemen in the uniform of Kentucky chasseurs. At forty-five minutes past eleven, this column arrived in good order at the gate of the city, where it was received by a detachment of the militia grenadiers dressed in fine uniform, and in order of battle, to the beating of the drums. At ten minutes past twelve, the army arrived on the military square, where, by turning on the left, they faced the different bodies of militia that were ranged there in the best order. At one o'clock General Wilkinson went to the Municipality, a body composed of select citizens, where he was received by the Prefect in the name of the French government.

At fifteen minutes past one o'clock, a detachment of fifty men from the American army, went to the house of Mr. Clark, the Consul of the United States, to take thence the American flag, which was brought rolled up about the body of an officer of the detachment. It was then affixed to the haliards of the pavillion-staff, at the top of which the French flag was flying. The officers of the two nations appointed to lower and hoist their respective flags then exchanged the compliment usual on these occasions, and acquitted themselves very handsomely. At 37 minutes past 1, the French flag was brought down to the middle of the staff, and the American flag hoisted up, and remained together for 5 minutes—[This pause is a mark of reciprocal respect] afterwards the French flag was

...report having been lately ...maliciously to injure my ...a very trivial misunder... ...between Mr. Alexander ...herewith subjoin the cer... ...ro, jun. Esq. a gentleman ...me, cannot be doubted.
Enoch M. Lyles.

...dict an erroneous report, ...M. Lyles had been treated ...Mr. Alexander S. Hoops ...hasty rencounter which ..., (and to which no doubt ...etween those gentlemen, ...nilitates against the res... ...resolution of either. It ...that Mr. Lyles and Mr. ...after their dispute with ...hat good understanding, ...had subsisted between

..., this 21st day of Jan.

...Taliaferro, jun.
...County,

...*s Telegraphe, of De...* ...20.
...taking possession of ...me of the U. States ...f the entrance of the ...New-Orleans, under ...n. Wilkinson. ...*Orleans, Tuesday,* ...*Dec.* 20, 1803.
...the morning, citizen ...fect, and Commis... ...overnment, ordered ...rum, that the militia ...ne o'clock, upon the ...ler to receive there ...that were then en... ...league from the city. ...a fine uniform, were ...At nine o'clock the ...oth nations, had con... ...tomary on these so... ...20 minutes after 11 ...red in the American ...the troops were ...inty minutes past 11 ...hon gave the signal ...ok place in good or... ...battle array, formed ...mn and marched at ...ound of martial mu... ...musicians, playing ...the name of *Marcho* ...out of their camp. ...e road that leads to ...drummers and fifers ...ne of the *Monteres;* ...*de fr...*, which was ... This column was ...ragoons well mount... ...y handsome red uni... ...artillery, attended ...eded the first com... ...hose blue colors was ...*us unum.* Another ...with white colours, ...*The Second Regi...* ...the first a body of ...y men, whose blue ..., presented a spec... ...This column was ...riflemen in the u... ...sseurs. At forty... ...n, this column ar... ...he gate of the city, ...by a detachment of ...dressed in fine uni... ...attle, to the beating ...minutes past twelve, ...he military square, ...left, they faced the ...a that were ranged ... At one o'clock ...t to the Municipal ... of select citizens, ...y the Prefect in the ...ernment. ...ast one o'clock, a ...from the American ... of Mr. Clark, the ...ates, to take thence ...h was brought roll... ...f an officer of the ...n affixed to the ha... ...staff, at the top of ...as flying. The of... ...appointed to lower ...ive flags then es... ...usual on these oc... ...themselves very ...inutes past 1, the ...t down to the mid... ...he American flag ...ed together for 5 ...a mark of recipro... ...he French flag was

entirely brought down, and the American flag hoisted up to the top of the pole. During this ceremony, truly affecting, the American music played the tune *Hail Columbia*, attended with Huzzas. At two o'clock the prefect came down from the city hotel, and went to the prefecture, with the French flag rolled around the body of a French officer, attended with several members of the municipality, militia, several officers of the staff of the American army, many Spanish officers, and a numerous concourse of French citizens and others. Whilst these bodies were passing in front of the American troops, the music played the tune of *Alons enfans de la patrie.* Thus the United States are now in possession of a country which produces sugar, cotton, indigo, &c.

The Editor of the Philadelphia Gazette has been favoured, by a gentleman from the southward, with London Gazettes to the 16th of Nov. from which the following articles have been extracted.

London, Nov. 15.

The belief that the Brest fleet had put to sea was so prevalent yesterday that we mentioned it, though we did not pledge ourselves for the authenticity of the rumour.

This morning we received The Cork Mercantile Chronicle, printed at Cork on Wednesday, Nov. 9, from which we have extracted the following:

Cork Chronicle Office, 4 o'clock.

"His Majesty's frigate, the Diamond, capt. Elphinstone, arrived yesterday evening at the Cove, and sailed again at break of day this morning. The Diamond, which belongs to Admiral Cornwallis's squadron off Brest, fell in with two line of battle ships and some frigates; and in consequence of their not answering her signals, she stood after them in a N. W. course for near two hundred miles when they shaped their course for Cape Clear. The Diamond in consequence made Cove harbour, in order to apprize Lord Gardner of this circumstance, and his Lordship with his usual vigor and decision, has taken such measures, that we hope to announce the arrival of the enemy's squadron in our harbour in the course of a few days. We have four seventy-fours off the Cape, and it would be idle to mix any doubts of the consequences which must ensue from their falling in with the enemy. We count upon their capture as certain.

Such is the intelligence communicated in the Cork paper. But our readers will find we believe the following statement to be correct:

"As captain Thomas Elphinstone, in the Diamond, was cruising off L'Orient, on the morning of the 7th inst, he observed two large ships to the westward, but the weather coming on hazy, he lost sight of them; supposing them to be a part of the enemy's squadron steering for Ireland, he bore away for that coast with a press of sail; and on the next morning, the 8th he descried two line of battle ships ahead running the same course, to whom he made the private signal, which not being repeated, he concluded that they were French ships, and those he had first seen off L'Orient the preceding day.

In consequence, capt. Elphinstone conveyed this intelligence with all possible dispatch to Admiral Lord Gardner, off Bantry bay; but these last mentioned ships the Minotair, of 74 guns, and another British line of battle ship, destined to reinforce Lord Gardner, neither of which unfortunately, had observed the Diamond's signal. The ships first seen off L'Orient, were a French 74, and a frigate, supposed to be pushing for Brest."

It is probable the Diamond frigate is alluded to in the following information which we received this morning from

Bristol, Nov. 14.

A vessel arrived yesterday in this port from Cork, which states, that on her passage she met with one of our frigates, who informed her that she had seen the French fleet at sea; and that she had made signals of the event to our fleet on the last station.

If any French squadron has really put to sea, it must be either from L'Orient or from Ferrol and Corunna, from whence the French ships which sought shelter there from St. Domingo, were expected to sail as soon as the blowing weather should force Sir E. Pelew to quit his station.

We have recent accounts from Brest, which state, that notwithstanding the severe gales, our fleet was able to keep its post.

A small squadron of three sloops of war, three brigs and a schooner sailed yesterday from Deal to the French coast.

THE hasty and tremendous strides which, under the influence of the party in power, unmixed democracy is making in America, has given some very serious alarm to numbers of those leading men throughout the States, who have been most instrumental in bringing it about. They find that according to its usual, never-failing course, it is going farther than they expected it; that it is running into a state of dangerous degeneracy; and that, pulling the reins out of their hands, and getting the bit between its teeth, it is running like a wild horse, with its nose to the ground, headlong to ruin, whither it is likely to carry its riders. They now wish to retract. Nay, they would do every thing in their power to undo what they have done. But it is feared conviction has come upon them too late, and that whatever the pains and penitence of such folly may be, they are likely to undergo it. The influence of the country, which first passed over from the truly wise and good, to the weak, is now about to shift from the weak to the wicked, and blindly ignorant. In Pennsylvania this is signally evident. Mr. M'Kean, the Governor, has found it necessary to exercise his constitutional authority to prevent the most ruinous measures, and put his negative upon some more wild and mad democratic acts of the State Legislature; and the chance is great, that the influence of a faction hostile to the true interests of the country, by imposing its dictates upon it, will, on the first occasion, probably throw him out: when the mischievous spirit he has so largely contributed to raise, no longer controuled or guided by his great and universally acknowledged vigor and talents, undismayed, unresisted, and unrestrained by wisdom and conscience, will stalk through the country, trampling down every thing that is left valuable in it—religion, laws, morals, manners, and all the security they afford to person, property, and social comfort.

In pretty nearly the same way is Maryland, Governor Mercer, frightened at the work of his own hands, is exerting his influence, and calling in the aid of the wise and virtuous men of that state to help him in erecting a bulwark to press back the torrent of wild democracy, which is now rolling, wave after wave, in endless, unremitted succession, inundating and threatening to overwhelm that state. What success he may have, who can pretend to tell? It is hoped and believed that the principle of that state is not so tainted, nor so radically vitiated with Jacobinism as that of Pennsylvania; nor is it so much under the guidance of that class of political adventurers, who make a trade of innovation and confusion.

Where it will end, it is impossible to tell. Hitherto, though there have been changes for the worse, the power and influence of the country has not got entirely out of the track pointed out by reason and nature. Men of some attachment, of some intellectual endowments, and of long established property, have not been excluded. But if things go on in the track in which they are now moving, there is nothing so bad that the oldest among us may not fear to live to see come to pass. It will be indeed "a sorry sight," if our Presidents, Governors, Legislatures and public officers, should at last be selected by an inverted order of estimation—not for their wisdom, their knowledge, their virtue, or their property and consequence in the state; but for their ignorance, and their want of every proper qualification. The cunning means adopted to exclude from state affairs the majority of the former description, will as effectually, though not so immediately, cause the introduction of the latter, as if it were already carried by unanimous vote over the Union. And who will the Union have to blame for that? Even those who, when the change shall come, will most immediately suffer by it. Those now leading in the power and government of the Union.

(Charls. Courier.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 20.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson the unfinished business of the last session on a bill for the laying out roads in the district of Columbia was referred to a select committee.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that they had postponed until the 1st Monday of November the bill for the relief of certain officers of government, sufferers by the insurrection of 1795.

Mr. J. Clay moved the reference of a memorial from the inhabitants of Alexandria in favor of a bridge over the Potomac, presented some time since, to the committee lately appointed on the same subject. Agreed to.

Mr. J. Randolph, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a recommendation that the House do disagree to the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed vessels Meshouda and Mirboha.

The bill as it passed the House of Representatives distributed the value of the captured vessels among the officers and crews of the frigates John Adams and Philadelphia. The amendment of the Senate directs distribution to be made according to the existing provisions of law for the distribution of prize money, according to which the commodore of the squadron receives one twentieth part.

The report of the committee was committed to the committee of Ways and Means.

According to the order of the day, the House heard Mr. Cowan, counsel for the claimants under the Yazoo company.

Fredericksburgh, Jan. 20.

Copy of a letter from a passenger in the sch'r General Brooke, from this port, John Spotswood esq. owner and commander, to his friend in this place, dated New-York, Jan. 10*th*, 1804.

DEAR SIR,

This will inform you of the loss of the schooner Gen. Brooke, on a small Island about 30 miles to the south west of this city; which happened a little after 2 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, about three quarters of a mile from the Beach, which we reached at 8 o'clock through a prodigious sea and surf, and in which we were near an hour; sometimes it was not half leg deep, and as the surf came in we were covered by it at least 10 feet. How we all managed to get ashore is really a miracle. On Wednesday, at day light we made the Highlands of Neversink, it blowing very heavy from north west by west, stood for the Hook, and were once within six miles of it, the gale increased, and at 10 o'clock finding it impossible to reach the Hook, we stood off, and at 12 hove too under a close reefed foresail, it snowing now and then. This day we had four of the hands frost-bitten; three of them so much so, as to be entirely unable to do duty. During the night it cleared away; the gale continuing if any thing to increase.

On Thursday, at 12 o'clock, we had an observation, and found we had drifted to southward 36 miles, at 1 o'clock we made what sail we could hoist, which was done by the captain, one man and myself, with the assistance of the windlass, and stood north west, the wind having this morning shifted to west and by south, and which course we steered until she struck. The third or fourth thump the rudder was carried away; and for about half an hour the sea brake over her often half mast high. At day light we saw this little island, which lies very low. We immediately got our boat under the schooner's bows, and all hands, eight in number, got into her, and fortunately got safe to shore. In about four hours we discovered a house, for which we gladly made the best of our way. I can in no way blame Captain Spotswood for this accident, for I really think he is as cautious a man as I ever knew at sea.

Yours, &c.

P. S. About one thousand bushels of Wheat was saved by the wreckers on Saturday; on Sunday morning it came on to blow, and when I left the Beach on Monday, there was nothing to be seen of the vessel; so that she is either gone to pieces or drifted on the western shore of Long Island.

☞ The person who received an Umberella at the Church-Yard on Suuday, requested to leave it at this office.——The person who left one there, can receive it by applying here.

STOLEN,

From the store door of the subscribers, on Saturday the 21st inst. one piece Twilled Black Striped Velvet, supposed to contain from 12 to 15 yards. Ten dollars will be given for the Velvet and Ten Dollars for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction. Vendue Masters, Storekeepers and Taylors, are requested to Stop any person offering such goods for sale.

BELL & WRAY.

Jan. 24.

For Sale,

On very moderate terms, a case of

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Jan. 16. d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, about 13 years of age, smart and active, about the right size to take into the house as a waiter, for information apply to the Printer hereof.

January 23. d6t

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,

Ten Hogsheads

First quality COFFEE,

and one bale of Plains.

ALSO,

On the same, independent of the articles already advertised, will be sold,

Fine and Second CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Coatings of various qualities, Velvets, &c. &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Jan. 24.

☞ *The Sale*

of the property heretofore advertised, belonging to the estate of Mr. Daniel Douglass, deceased, having been unavoidably postponed, the public are hereby informed, that it will take place on Thursday the 26th inst. at which time will be sold, all the

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

together with several SLAVES, one Horse and Chair, a Cart, a Milch Cow, &c. &c.—belonging to said estate.

THOMAS PATTEN.

January 24.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of Trust from Joseph White Harrison, of Fairfax county, to the subscribers, we will offer for sale, for cash, on Wednesday the 29th day of February, on the Premises,

The TRACT of LAND,

on which the said JOSEPH W. HARRISON *now lives containing about*

Three Hundred and Six Acres,

situated within twelve miles of Alexandria, and the same distance from the City of Washington, on George Town.

JACOB HOFFMAN,
R. I. TAYLOR.

January 24. eods

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber about 5 or 6 weeks ago, a negro wench named RACHEL. She is a small woman, about five feet in height, and 33 years old; rather of a thin make—Her colour is very black, and her nose not so flat as is usual in negroes. She has rather a shrill voice and is pert; she is a field negro, and went off with a cotton dress, but may change her cloaths—Her father is a black man named Tom, who recovered his freedom a year or two ago, of Mr. N. Crawford of Maryland, and I am told now lives in Alexandria, Washington or George-Town—He is an African upwards of 60 years old, and has gashes on his cheeks; it is probable the wench may be harboured by him, or by a half sister of hers called Winney, belonging to Mrs. Brown near Alexandria. The above reward will be given if taken up any where out of the state, and secured so that I get her again, or Twenty Dollars if taken within the state, and not more than 30 miles from home, and for every mile over that distance what the law allows will be delivered to

T. BLACKBURN.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries (Virg.)
Jan. 24th 1804. 2w3w

Received this day, and for Sale,

On moderate terms,

Fifty Firkins of Choice BUTTER,

and a few barrels of

LINSEED OIL,

of a superior quality.

PETER HEISKELL.

Upper end of King street.

Jan. 23. 3t

The Freeholders and Housekeepers of the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a ROLL will be opened at the Court House, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing "twelve fit and able persons freeholders," to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the ensuing year.

Geo. Drinker, Collector.

Jan. 24w

☞ Those citizens who are in arrear for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requested to pay up the same or the Collector will be under the disagreeable necessity of proceeding against them as the law directs.

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27 d

PLAISTER OF PARIS

by the bushel or ton, for sale

By Wm. Hartshorne.

Jan. —

FOR SALE,

A two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in City of Washington, on very easy terms.

Thomas Patten.

Jan. 18.

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age. Apply to the Printer.

January 19. eo6t

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

The Executors

Of Mr. William Triplett, deceased, have an anxious wish to settle the estate accounts with the Court as soon as possible, they hereby give notice to the legatees, and others having unliquidated accounts, that they bring them forward for settlement, on or before the 15th instant. The legatees are requested particularly to attend to this notice, as the executors cannot proceed to make the dividend of such part or parts of the estate, as hath come to their hands, until such accounts are given in, adjusted and settled.

They will Sell,

for ready money, at Mr. Gadsby's tavern, on Saturday the 28th inst. three BANK SHARES of the augmented Stock of the Alexandria Bank, and on Monday the 30th inst. on the premises,

They will Sell

the Tract of LAND called MARBLE HILL, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives; the number of acres will be ascertained by actual survey previous to the sale. This land is fertile and tolerably improved; on it are a good farm house, (on a most elegant situation) a kitchen, meat house, corn house, stable, garden and orchards of good fruit trees. This land lies about two miles from Colchester, one and an half from the Occoquan Mills, where there are high prices given for every kind of country produce. The terms of sale for the land will be the same as heretofore made known on the sale of the other tracts. On the same day, and at the same place,

Will be Sold,

Mr. Triplett's right and interest he had in a Pew, No. ——, in Pohick Church, together with a few articles not sold at the Round Hill sale.

Charles Little,
George Triplett, } Ex'tors
Of Wm. Triplett.

Jan. 10. d30J.

☞ My residence hereafter will be in Fredericksburg. I shall continue to attend the county courts of Prince William and Stafford, the district courts of Fredericksburg and Hay-Market, the Richmond chancery district court, and the court of appeals. My clients may see me during every Prince William Court (commencing on the first Monday in each month) at the same office in which I have hitherto done business in Dumfries.

Benjamin Botts.

Jan. 13.

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE, On Prince-street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen't

Dec. 10. eo

To be Rented,

A two story frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke street, about three squares to the eastward of the Stone Bridge; possession may be had immediately.

Also,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac street, extending westward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe street and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartshorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Children's Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29.

IN THE PRESS,
And will be published in a few days,
By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Booksellers and Stationers, King street,
THE
New American Clerk's Magazine,
AND
YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S
POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.

WITH

Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Jan. 12. d

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession,

HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Stafford Court House,
Dec. 22. 2aw2m.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. eo

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of *David Graham* late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 1st day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1803.

David Wilson Scott,
Administrator of David Graham, deceased.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

Dec. 21. 6w2aw

To rent for one or two years, the STORE AND CELLAR I at present occupy; also a STORE AND CELLAR on King street, near MOTT's Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. HODGSONS, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19. 2taw

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

In the case of John B. Armistead,
A BANKRUPT.

A sale of all the effects surrendered by the said John B. Armistead to the commissioners, will take place at Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun, on Wednesday the first day of February next, at which time and place the creditors are notified to attend, in order to direct the terms of the sale. It is only within a few days that papers have got to hand, relating to a claim which the said Armstead gave up, against Zachariah Coxe for 160,000 acres of Land, in the purchase made by the said Coxe of the state of Georgia; the want of these papers together with the expectation that some compromise would take place between the claimants of Land by purchase from the state of Georgia, and the Congress of the United States, by which value would be affixed to this claim, has delayed the sale till the time now set.

LEVEN POWELL, junr.
Trustee appointed by the creditors of J. B. Armistead.

December 31 3tw1F

This is to give Notice,

THAT we the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of *George Kilton*, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased—All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the ninth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this twenty seventh day of December, 1803.

John C. Vowell,
Daniel M'Leod.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of *George Kilton*, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the above named administrators, or either of them.

Dec. 28. eo3w

EDUCATION.

I shall open a HIGH SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

A Dwelling House to Rent,

adjoining me & nearly opposite to Wm. Newton.

NOTICE.

I forwarn any person or persons from taking any thing from off my Lot on King street, adjoining capt. Mackenzie, as I shall immediately commence prosecution against them for so doing.

PHILIP WANTON.

N. B. Any industrious person willing to occupy my GARDEN on Wolfe street, may have it on reasonable terms, there is in it several hundred feet of excellent asparagus, and young roots sufficient to plant a quarter of an acre of that excellent root.

1 mo. 17. d3t

By Authority.
SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,
TO BUILD
A Catholic Cathedral Church,
In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of			20 000
1	do.			10 000
2	do.	5000	are	10 000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20 000
200	do.	50		10 000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60 000
1st dr. tic't aft'r		2000	Drawing Numbers	500
1st	do.	4000		500
1st	do.	6000		500
1st	do.	8000		500
1st	do.	10.000		500
1st	do.	12,000		500
1st	do.	15.000		500
1st	do.	18 000		500
1st	do.	20,000		2000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,			Drawing Blanks	4000
7154 Prizes,				210,000
13846 Blanks—*not 2 to a prize.*				

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and *thirty days* after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of *Fifteen per cent.* Such prizes as shall not be demanded within *twelve months* after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Right Rev. Bishop *Carrol,*
Rev. *Francis Beeston,*
Messrs. *David Williamson,*
Robert Walsh,
Clas Gherquiere,
Patrick Bennet,
Arnold Livers,
Luke Tiernan,
F. I. Mitchell,
} Managers.

☞ Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.

August 13. taw

Cut Nails and Brads

Of different sizes, manufactured & sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his Ware House, near the upper end of King Street.

JOHN M'KINNEY.

January 17. 2aw2m.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomazin Ellzey to the subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from said Thomazin Ellzey, to Daniel M'Carty Chichester, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the 8th day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. *at Fairfax Court House,*

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

in the county of Fairfax, lying on the north fork of Pohick Run—supposed to contain about 500 acres.

Doddridge Pitt Chichester.

Jan. 7. 12w4w

Notice is hereby Given,

That we the subscribers, in pursuance of several decrees of the High Court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day September, 1801, and the 14th of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th September, 1802, shall proceed to sell on the premises, hereinafter mentioned, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 3d day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, *for ready money*

A Tract of Land,

SITUATE, lying and being on Bull Run, in the county of Prince William, on which Mr. William Armistead now lives, containing eleven hundred and forty acres, being the remainder of the land of John Armistead, deceased, of Caroline county, in the said county of Prince William, devised by him to his son, the aforesaid William Armistead: on this land there are a comfortable and commodious dwelling house, and other necessary out houses, and a stable and barn. The soil is good, and there is a sufficient quantity of timber for its support. It is expected that those who wish to purchase will examine the land. It is situated in a healthy and genteel neighbourhood; its distance is about three miles from Hay Market, twenty five miles from Dumfries, and thirty five miles from Alexandria.

Thos. Lee, sen.
Gerard Alexander,
Bernard Hooe, jun.
} Com'rs.

Dec. 25. 2aw3s

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch*

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